MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 SEPTEMBER 80

Iraq, Iran

Iraqi leaders have defined their country's goals in the long-simmering and recently escalated border clashes with Iran in the area the Iraqis refer to as Diyala and the Iranians call Qasr-e Shirin. President Saddam Husayn told the Cabinet, according to Baghdad radio, that Iraq does not want war and does not "covet" Iranian territory, but has decided "to retrieve every inch of Iraqi soil usurped by the Persians." He denied that Iraq is an aggressor because by advancing it is in effect "defending" its own territory. In a statement reported by INA, Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi echoed Saddam Husayn's comments, stressing that Iraq does not want a "comprehensive war" with Iran and has no intention of causing the situation to deteriorate but only wants to end Iranian "encroachments" on its territory. He urged the Iranian authorities to give up their "conceit and fanaticism" and noted that the actions of the Iranian Armed Forces are not isolated from the domestic crisis in Iran and the Revolution Guards' "monopoly of power" in the country. He said that the border area in question was delineated by the 1975 Algiers agreement and that Iraq has always fully intended to reoccupy its territory but has given the revolutionary government in Iran time to "organize its affairs" before pressing for the completion of the "handing over process." Nevertheless, Hammadi said that instead of returning Iraqi territory, the Iranian authorities have shown "hostile intentions" and an "inclination" to expand Iran's borders at the expense of Iraq. Hammadi added that Iraq has therefore decided to end the "violation" and has gone on the offensive to "expel" the Iranian forces from the disputed area--but this was done only after the Iranian Foreign Ministry left unanswered Iraqi memorandums on the issue submitted to it early this week.

According to an Iraqi Defense Ministry announcement, reported by INA, Iraqi troops reached the "international border" at the Diyala junction on 10 September, having liberated all territory that the Iranians had failed to return in accordance with the Algiers agreement and other--unspecified--accords.

Monitored Tehran media have acknowledged heavy fighting in the Qasr-e Shirin area but have made no mention of the Iraqi claims to this disputed territory or carried any Iranian reference to the memorandums submitted by Iraq earlier this week. The Iranian Foreign Ministry, according to AFP, has denied that Iran's occupation of the disputed area is illegal, claiming that "it is not true" that this territory was restored to Iraq under the Algiers agreement. The Iraqi foreign minister had earlier pointed out that he had advised the Iranian charge d'affaires that it was possible the Iranians did not have "adequate information" on the Algiers agreement.

Bani-Sadr, Students on Hostages

President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr and the Muslim students have restated their positions on the issue of the hostages. In an interview reported by Delhi radio, Bani-Sadr said Iran itself has become a "hostage" as a result of the seizure of the U.S. diplomats since it has affected the country's international contacts. He also accused the United States of "delaying the solution" to the matter by "saying one thing and doing another." Commenting on Secretary of State Edmund Muskie's letter to Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Bani-Sadr said it would "not make any difference" in the issue. Statement 144 of the "Muslim student followers of the imam's policy," reported by Tehran radio, referred to the "opposition and obstructions" to determing the hostages' fate and said that those who claim that Iran has been isolated because of the hostage taking are not aware of the support the people have shown for this "revolutionary and divine act." The students warned that they will respond if an "atmosphere hostile" to the holding of the hostages is "resumed."

Egypt, Israel

In an interview with LE MONDE, Vice President Husni Mubarak stated that the Jerusalem question is not an "insurmountable obstacle." He compared the current status of Jerusalem to that of Sinai, whose annexation had at one time also been addressed by the Israeli Knesset. Mubarak reiterated his optimism over a solution to the Jerusalem question to correspondents of MA'ARIV, saying a "distinction" should be drawn between Jerusalem's "final status" and those aspects involving the Jerusalem issue that fall within the autonomy question in the framework of the Camp David agreement. However, Prime Minister Menahem Begin, in an interview with Jerusalem radio, firmly stated that if President Anwar as-Sadat "insists" on "two sovereignties" in the city, "there will be no agreement on Jerusalem." Begin declared that allowing the Arabs of Jerusalem to vote for the autonomy institutions is "completely out of the question," and he claimed that Ambassador Sol Linowitz is aware of his view that such an arrangement would constitute an "indirect division" of the city.

In a joint press conference held in Alexandria, reported by MENA, both President as-Sadat and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir termed their talks "fruitful." As-Sadat said that the subject of their discussion has normalization of relations and that Shamir and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali will set a date for the commencement of the autonomy negotiations. Exact arrangements apparently have not been made, for on Shamir's return to Israel he said, in an appearance on Jerusalem television, that "details" had not been discussed and he had only "inferred" from what As-Sadat and Ghali had said that "contacts" will be held next week on the resumption of the talks. Concerning normalization of relations between the two countries, Shamir said that everything he had asked for in terms of economic and cultural cooperation had been "guaranteed" but that one must wait to see if Egypt will fulfill it's "promises." Shamir also said that Ghali will visit Israel "soon" to continue discussions on the normalization process.

Reaction to Syria-Libya Union

In an announcement reported by Jerusalem radio, the Israeli Foreign Ministry said it views the merger of Syria and Libya as a "potential military threat" to Israel that will increase if the new unified state cooperates militarily with the Soviet Union and Iraq. A Cairo radio commentator dismissed the unification as "cosmetic" and not to be taken seriously, a "tactic" rather than a "strategy" employed by a Syrian regime that is politically and economically isolated both at home and abroad. Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam is now on a tour of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, and the UAE, YAR and PDRY to explain the Syria-Libya union.

CORRECTION

In the MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW of 10 September, first paragraph, speech by Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i in which he replied to Secretary of State Edmund Muskie's letter, this speech was given in Qom, not at a Tehran cemetary.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 178

11 September 1980

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Central Committee Calls on Youths To Join Army C 1
380 from Provinces Leave for Battlefields C 3
Karmal Receives Kholm District Representatives C 3
Economic Delegation Leaves for Soviet Union C 4
Soviet Journalist Delegation Arrives 10 Sep C 4
New Afghan Youth Paper To Be Published C 4
Families Return to Homes in Konarha Province C 5
3,000 Persons Return to Nangarhar Province C 5
Rebels, 'Robbers' Captured in Mazar-e Sharif, Herat C 5
AFP Cites Reports of Cuban 'Advisers' in Kabul C 5
AFP: Soviets Using Dum Dum Bullets, New Weapons C 6
Rebel Sources Report on Recent Fighting C 7
Domestic Air Service to Airport in Herat Suspended C 8
Gol Aqa Rebuts Western Reports of Ghazni Mutiny C 9
[Paris L'HUMANITE 22 Aug]

BANGLADESH

President Makes Statement on Return From Delhi D 1

INDIA

Kuwaiti Amir as-Sabah Pays Official Visit E 1
Arrival in Delhi E 1
Talks With Leaders E 1
11 Sep Discussions E 1
Opposition Accuses Gandhi of Deporting Afghan Students E 2
Mahapatra: Libya To Give Assistance in Oil Crisis E 2

PAKISTAN

Japanese Parliamentarian Delegation Arrives F 1
Statement on Afghan Refugees F 1
Meeting With Haq F 1
Declaration of Support F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

NAPAL

Singapore Prime Minister Lee Pays Visit to Katmandu G 1
Audience With King Birendra G 1
Thapa, Lee Luncheon Remarks G 1
7 Sep Departure G 2
Foreign Secretary Rana on Visit to PRC G 2
[cross-reference]

IRAN

Raja'i, Cabinet Members Meet With Khomeyni	I 1
Raja'i Addresses Majlis; Debate on Hostages Noted	I 1
Developments in Relations With U.S., Hostages	I 2
Student Statement 144	I 2
Bani-Sadr on Hostages	I 3
Majlis Deputy on Hostages' Trial	I 3
Criticism of Splits in Leadership Noted	I 3
Majlis Deputies' Message	I 3
Khalkhali Attacks Bani-Sadr	I 4
Guards Corps Criticizes Bani-Sadr	I 4
Golpaygani Telegram to Khomeyni	I 5
Military on Leadership Disputes	I 6
Radio Comments on UK Embassy Closure, 'Spies'	I 7
Coverage of Activities of President Bani-Sadr	I 8
Meeting With Sanandaj Peshmerga	I 8
Talks With Officials	I 8
Rafsanjani Meets With Armenian Bishop 10 Sep	I 9
Khomeyni Sends Message on Taleqani Anniversary	I 9
Khomeyni Approves Appointment of Tehran Prosecutor General	I 10
Persian Gulf Naval Maneuvers To Continue	I 10
Ahvaz Media Director Condemns U.S. Presence in Gulf	I 10
Ambassador Participates in Moscow Press Conference	I 10
President Selects Mo'infar To Head OPEC Delegation	I 11
Plan for OPEC Aid	I 11
Activities of Antirevolution Organizations Banned	I 12
Behbehan Court Ruling	I 12
Khuzestan Decision	I 12
Air Force Clashes With Iraqis in Border Region	I 12
Downing of Fourth Mig	I 12
Iranian Casualties	I 12

CENTRAL COMMITTEE CALLS ON YOUTHS TO JOIN ARMY

LD101242 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Statement of the PDPA Central Committee to the youths of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan--date not given]

[Text] The defense of the homeland and the revolution is the duty of every youth. Valiant youths of the country: The glorious Sawr Revolution is a major event in the life of the noble and Muslim people of Afghanistan. The Sawr Revolution has provided an opportunity for the total defense of all the nationalities of our beloved country and the grounds for fraternity, equality and real social and internal justice. The prosperity of Afghanistan lies ahead and our main aim is to provide land for the peasants, work for workers and literacy for the illiterate and to struggle for the health and well-being of the nation's children.

Respect for national traditions and the sacred religious values of the people are among our most serious aims. The PDPA--the vanguard of revolution of the working class and all the toilers of the country--has made these lofty objectives the main part of its duties and is guiding and instructing the struggles of our toiling people to build an independent, progressive and prosperous Afghanistan.

Are there any higher and nobler aims than the one mentioned above for the toiling Muslim people of Afghanistan? The sworn enemies of our beloved country, exploiters, oppressors, feudal lords and bands of mercenaries and terrorists, under the leadership of reactionary circles and countries of the imperialist powers--headed by the U.S. imperialism, with the cooperation of Zionism and Chinese chauvinism--are conspiring against our country's revolution, so that with their leadership the wheel of history could be turned back. Imperialist powers are spending huge sums training and arming terrorists, saboteurs, professional traitors, thieves and rumormongers and sending them to Afghanistan to terrorize our innocent Muslim people.

Our enemies are encroaching shamelessly and savagely on the property, honor and independence of our people. They burn schools, roads, bridges, caravans and the worship places of our toiling people. They have contempt for the national and religious pride of our toilers and trample on them. They are giving psychological help to the destructive and traitorous bands by assisting them through their monopolistic, devouring Western propaganda organization. We are fully confident that our toilers, with the help of God Almighty, will fight bravely to the last against counterrevolutionary bands and shall make the enemies of Afghanistan bathe in their own blood.

Pure sons of the country:

Since 27 December 1979, which is in effect the beginning of the second phase of the Sawr Revolution, our enemies have been trying to destroy our opportunity for the good and prosperous life. The enemies of the Sawr Revolution have increased their destructive activities requiring the strengthening of the struggle against counterrevolution elements in this national struggle, our Soviet brothers are our true fighting friends. The people of the Soviet Union, according to the friendship treaty, have helped us under the most difficult conditions and are still our friends and supporters.

Our country's youth, under the leadership of the PDPA, with great revolutionary fervor, should stand in the defense of the revolution. They should struggle in this brave way and should fight side by side with their friends in the armed forces against the counter-revolutionary groups.

Youth armed forces of the DRA:

You are such a power that the eye of expectation of all the people turns to you. Before anything else, it is your sacred and patriotic duty to form a firm rank of resistance and fight against terrorists, thieves, criminals, killers and traitors who have trampled on their own honor. You who are supported by the will of all the toiling Muslims of Afghanistan should defend your great and sacred beloved Afghanistan; your fathers and mothers, sisters, children and brothers. You should punish the mercenary hirelings severely and eliminate them. You can help in the struggle against counter-revolutionary elements along with the party, government and the toilers of the country so that a congenial life can be created for you and for your countrymen. Though the enemy is poor and weak, we should not think that the battle can be easily won, or that achieving success is an easy feat. To achieve success, struggle is required to the last breath.

Members of Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan (DYOA) fighting soldiers:

You should strictly observe revolutionary awareness and discipline, be brave, and should be faithful to your army oath. You should accomplish your patriotic part in accordance with the army regulations concerning the strengthening of army ranks in the war. Do not give your comrades an opportunity to come under the influence of the poisonous propaganda of our enemies and leave the battlefront. You must stand firmly against those cowards who fled the battlefront. They must be informed that by fleeing the front and joining the insurgents, they will be confronting the wrath of God and the hatred of the people.

Patriotic youths: Our armed forces are acquiring new and short [as heard] powers. We should with great and unbreakable determination and lofty patriotic fervor engage in removing this cause of desertion from the brave Army of Afghanistan.

Under the present circumstances, a very sacred duty for the members of the DYOA and the workers, peasants, students, artisans and youths workers is to join with the army and defend the interests of their revolution. Our youth should know that theirs and the prosperity and peace for all people, and the prosperity of our families more than anything else requires complete security in the country. There is no second alternative but to achieve peace and security. They should eliminate those persons who are against our well-being and security.

The PDPA Central Committee is certain that thousands of youths and in the first place, the DYOA fighting members are the assured and fighting power of the party. The DYOA can prove their loyalty in practice by voluntarily joining the army. They will thus once more express their warm and true love for their fatherland. Now our army--the defender of the interests of the toilers--is the keeper of the revolution, which for the sake of a happy and peaceful life is supporting the struggle of the people of Afghanistan. Our army is no longer an army of exploiters. It is an army of the toilers and an army of liberators. It should be a source of pride for all youths to serve in such an army. Army service is the sacred duty of any individual in Afghanistan. The army is a school of pride and patriotism. We should learn here and from here we should start our sacred duty to defend the beloved country.

Valiant youths:

Our aim is humanitarian. The truth of history and the strength of time is with us. Our enemies are doomed to failure and will disappear forever. Our struggle is just, sacred and success is ours.

Long live the DRA! Hail the PDPA, this revolutionary guiding force of the government and of the people! Long live the fighting and brave youths of Afghanistan, this coming constructive forces of our country! Hail to the DYOA--this loyal, assisting force of the PDPA! Forward toward the blossoming and unfolding future!

380 FROM PROVINCES LEAVE FOR BATTLEFIELDS

LD101918 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] On the bases of the powerful and historic resolutions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee third plenum, over 380 party activists and members of the Democratic Youth of Afghanistan in the Provinces of Balkh, Jowzjan and Samangan left for the battlefields today to punish the rebels--those groups hostile to Islam, revolution and our beloved country Afghanistan.

KARMAL RECEIVES KHOLM DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

LD101844 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] On the basis of carrying out the historic resolution of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee third plenum, a large number of our noble and toiling countrymen who had been deceived by the internal and international enemies of the Sawr Revolution, are daily realizing the lofty and humanitarian aims of the revolution and are joining, in unity and solidarity, with their party and revolutionary government.

In this regard, Babrak Karmal, the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, the chairman of the Revolution Council and the premier of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, received this afternoon a number of the toiling representatives of Kholm district in Samangan Province and spoke to them in a free and democratic atmosphere.

Babrak Karmal, after greeting each one of the representatives, expressed his satisfaction with their support of the party and the government and was pleased to receive them. He asked the representatives of Kholm district to express their views and demands clearly and explicitly in a democratic atmosphere.

In reply, a few of the representatives, in the course of expressing support for the party and their people's government, outlined the hopes of the toiling Kholm district people for the progress and prosperity of the country. Babrak Karmal, in order to remove misunderstandings between the local government authorities and the toiling people of Kholm district created by the traitorous actions of the enemies of the revolution and the country, expressed happiness and satisfaction.

At the end of the meeting the representatives of the noble people of Kholm district sincerely thanked Babrak Karmal for receiving them and talking to them warmly and promised all sorts of cooperation and sacrifices in realizing the lofty objectives of the Sawr Revolution.

At this meeting between Babrak Karmal and the representatives of the Kholm district of Samangan Province Najmoddin Khawiani, member of the Central Committee and the president of the organizational committee of the PDPA Central Committee, and 'Abdol Salam, the deputy of the Interior Ministry, were also present.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SOVIET UNION

GF101600 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] (Dawud Ramzyar), deputy chief of the economic section of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, left today at the head of a delegation on an official visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation will select 33 million rubles worth of goods during its stay in the Soviet Union. This is part of the Soviet Union's 100 million ruble grant to cover consumer goods.

SOVIET JOURNALIST DELEGATION ARRIVES 10 SEP

LD101642 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] At the invitation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] intellectuals union committee, member of the SPCU Central Committee, deputy of the International Relations Supreme Council, deputy of the Journalists Union and editor of IZVESTIYA Petr Federovich Alekseyev arrived in Kabul today at the head of a delegation to participate in the DRA'a first journalists congress.

Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Politburo and president of the DRA intellectuals union committee Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray; member of the Central Committee and president of the Organization Committee of the PDPA Central Committee Eng Najmoddin Khawiani; alternate member of the party Central Committee and deputy for the propaganda, popularization and teaching branch of the PDPA Central Committee Jamila Pulwashah; deputy for publication at the Ministry of Culture and Information Dr Haydar (Mas'ul); Soviet Ambassador to Kabul Fikryat Akhmedzhanovich Tabeyev and some officials of the Soviet Embassy were present at Kabul international airport to welcome the Soviet guests.

The Soviet delegation comprises [name indistinct], member of the Soviet Journalists Union, (Sariyev), director of the Journalists Union; and deputy editor of IZEVSTIYA (Teperkov).

NEW AFGHAN YOUTH PAPER TO BE PUBLISHED

LD092354 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] The following is an announcement of the Executive Committee of the Afghan Youth Democratic Organization:

Dear compatriots and patriotic youths: DARAFSH-E JAWANAN [the flag of youths], the organ of the Afghan Youth Democratic Organization Executive Committee will start its publication from tomorrow 10 September. The issue of this publication, with its duties in front of it to coordinate and educate the country's new generation with the ideals of the Sawr Revolution, is a very important event.

DARAFSH-E JAWANAN is the bearer of the thoughts of the homeland's revolutionary youths and the lighted guide for them in their struggle for the implementation of the goals of the Sawr Revolution and its new development stage, and the flag of the millions of patriotic youths in their struggle for the construction of a blossoming Afghanistan.

DARAFSH-E JAWANAN, as the best educator and preacher and the best coordinator of the aware and patriotic youths of the country around the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, will be the powerful friend and supporter of the homeland's revolutionary youths.

FAMILIES RETURN TO HOMES IN KONARHA PROVINCE

GF101855 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] A number of families from two villages in Konarha Province who left their homes during the tyrannical rule of Hafizollah Amin have returned to their homes. This shows faith in and loyalty to the revolutionary government. They have pledged their full support to the revolution and vowed to eliminate the enemy.

3,000 PERSONS RETURN TO NANGARHAR PROVINCE

GF081612 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] Some 3,000 inhabitants of the subdistrict of (Topehnour), Shewa district, Nangarhar Province, who fled their homes due to Amin's atrocities, have returned home. They were welcomed by party and government officials.

REBELS, 'ROBBERS' CAPTURED IN MAZAR-E SHARIF, HERAT

LD091817 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] A band of rebels, who were hiding in an inn in Mazar-e Sharif and who were planning to disturb the atmosphere of peace and calm of the Mazar-e Sharif citizens by terrorizing them, were recently captured by the armed forces and party activists with the cooperation of that city's noble people. Several firearms of various manufacture were seized from these criminals and mercenaries. Those arrested are being interrogated.

Another report says that a group of rebels, who were engaging in robbery and brigandage and who were looting the property of travelers on the roads between the districts of Chemtal, Sholgara and the city of Mazar-e Sharif, have been captured by the armed forces and the police of Balkh Province, thus ensuring the security of these roads. These robbers and brigands are: Hakim, son of Zia; Mohammad Hasan, son of Khan Nazar; and Sahebjon, son of Nazer Mohammad, all residents of Chemtal district. They are being interrogated.

Another report says that Shan Mohammad, son of Khair Mohammad, and Jon'ali, son of Baba Khan, both residents of the village of Babah Yadhar of Mazar-e Sharif, were recently captured and have confessed their antisocial crimes.

During the campaign of punishing the rebels, those people who oppose the peace and progress of the Afghan people, the brave soldiers and officers of Herat Division No 17 engaged yesterday a terrorist band in the vicinity of Herat city and successfully captured its leaders, seizing weapons of various manufacture and thousands of bullets.

Also yesterday the valiant soldiers and officers of that division searched a taxi. As a result they seized several printed pamphlets and cash and arrested Aminullah, the driver, who is a member of a rebel group. The said driver has confessed his crime.

AFP CITES REPORTS OF CUBAN 'ADVISERS' IN KABUL

OW101854 Paris AFP in English 1843 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, Sep. 10 (AFP)--A 100-strong Cuban "civilian advisory group" has arrived in Afghanistan, a Western diplomatic source said here today.

The group is reportedly the second Cuban mission to arrive in Afghanistan within the last two weeks. Thirty-five Cuban "technical advisers" arrived in Kabul earlier this month, according to reports from Islamabad.

The reported Cuban presence in Afghanistan is smaller than that claimed by Afghan rebel leaders, one of whom said earlier this week that a full Cuban combat division, which would possibly mean 10,000 men, had been flown into Afghanistan recently.

The diplomatic source could give no further details on the Cuban mission.

Earlier reports originating from Islamabad said that the Cubans arriving in Afghanistan were being enrolled at the Kabul University officially for language study.

But informed sources in Kabul said that the Cuban advisers were in fact training cadres of the new militia of the Parcham faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan headed by Afghan President Babrak Karmal.

The militia was created recently to fight against the Moslem resistance, according to reports from Kabul.

AFP: SOVIETS USING DUM DUM BULLETS, NEW WEAPONS

BK101442 Hong Kong AFP in English 1346 GMT 10 Sep 80

@Text] New Delhi, 10 Sep--Soviet troops in Afghanistan are using an internationally outlawed 5.54 milimeter bullet for a 100 percent kill rate, diplomatic sources in the Indian capital confirmed today.

The bullet, first introduced by the British to halt the charges of the fanatical Ghazis in the Afghan wars, was popularly known as "dum dum bullet"--named after a place near Calcutta, eastern India, where the British set up an ordinance factory during their colonial rule in India.

The dum dum bullets are being used in a new assault rifle--AKS--the replacement for the well known AK-47, the sources said.

The new rifle, longer than the AK-47, fires the 5.54 milimeter bullet with a hollow point and a steel plug that slams forward when it hits an object, deforming the bullet into a "mushroom" shape that causes a larger wound, the sources said.

The Soviets were also using cluster bombs and a new MI-8 helicopter, the sources also confirmed.

(Western diplomatic sources had earlier alleged that the Soviets were using the Afghan war to test and evaluate military equipment in combat).

Western diplomatic sources had said that the Soviets were testing: New armoured personnel carriers and variants of known models; new models of multiple-rocket-launchers systems; new automatic mortars; fixed wing and helicopter aircrafts; a new battle management computer system; self-propelled artillery; anti personnel artillery shells; armoured mine-laying vehicles; sophisticated mine-clearing equipment and automatic grenade launchers.

However, the diplomatic sources here only confirmed the use of the bullet, AKS rifle, the cluster bomb and MI-8 helicopter.

The cluster bomb is made up of small bombs in a large casing. On impact, the little bombs are spewed over a wide area. A single bomb can knock the track of a tank and kill or maim a solder.

(Earlier reports had said that the Soviet Army is also using another (?advanced weapon,-- shells filled with needle-like projectiles. Shells loaded with flechettes were called "beehives" by American troops in Vietnam when they were used against Vietcong and the North Vietnamese. Military experts describe the flechette as a small, fin-stabilised projectile that can be loaded into a shell or a bomb. On the explosion of the carrying vehicle, flechettes fly over a wide area and are especially effective against infantry concentrations, experts said. The Russian military command in Afghanistan was bringing in new vehicles from the Soviet Union, the diplomatic sources here said, but did not give details.

Vehicles belonging to the regular Afghan Army have been grounded in the Afghan capital for unknown reasons, the sources said.

There are about 80,000 to 85,000 Soviet troops at present in Afghanistan and "tens of thousands" of civilian advisers, the sources said. In the middle of 1979, there were about 5,000 Soviet military and 4,000 civilian advisers.

A little over 1,000 Soviet civilian advisers are keeping their families in the Russian residential complex at Micro-Rayon, near Kabul. The complex comprises of five-storey pre-fabricated blocks of flats on the south-eastern side of Kabul, not far from the airport.

The sources also confirmed earlier reports of a massive comscription drive and said night searches to find able-bodied men from their houses [as received] have started. Afghan Government troops were knocking after midnight and taking away young men, the sources said.

Giving details of clashes between the Soviet-backed Afghan troops and the rebels around the Afghan capital, the sources said that on September 4-5 Soviet tanks and helicopters were seen moving towards the north.

The Charikar-Kabul road was closed for two days begining last Thursday and heavy fighting was reported in Guldara and Shakar Darreh--two villages 20 km (12 miles) north of Kabul.

Clashes were also reported from Kalakany and Mir Bacchakot, 45 kms (30 miles) north of the Afghan capital, the sources said, but could not say if heavy casualties resulted.

A wedding party of a (?known) Parchami was attacked at Galai Wahid on Friday, about 10 km (6 miles) east of Kabul. "Several persons" were killed, the sources said, but refused to be catagoric if the attack was mounted by the Khalqis--the other faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) who are opposed to the Parchamis.

The sources could not give details of fighting going on the Panjshir Valley 160 kms (100 miles) northeast of the Afghan capital. Earlier reports had said that fierce fighting was on in the valley between the rebels and the Soviet troops. The strategical Panjshir Valley is reported to contain a large number of Moslem guerrilla bases.

REBEL SOURCES REPORT ON RECENT FIGHTING

OW101948 Paris AFP in English 1932 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 10 Sep (AFP)--At least 70 Soviet tanks and armoured vehicles have been destroyed in 10 days of heavy fighting between Soviet troops and Moslem rebels for the control of strategic Panjshir Valley, northeast of Kabul, Moslem insurgent sources said here today.

The rebel sources, citing the latest reports reaching this border city, said fighting was still going on in the valley where a large column of Soviet tank brigade was reportedly stuck after mine blasts on approach roads by Afghan freedom fighters. Serious clashes were reported in Salang pass and on the road linking the valley to the Soviet Union, the sources said.

The major Russian offensive has been "contained", the sources said. "The mujahedeen are taking the attack seriously and the Russians are facing stiff resistance," they added.

The mujahedeen, after vacating the area temporarily, "recaptured" the Konarha Valley later from the Afghan Army, they said.

Besides being the main supply route to the north, Panjshir Valley is also considered an important guerrilla base in Afghan territory, Afghan sources said. "We are concerned but not worried," according to members of the rebel group Jam'iat-e Eslami.

Describing the casualties as "high but not alarming" for the rebels, they said that it would take a very long time for Russians to gain complete control of the area.

Meanwhile, travellers crossing Torkham today reported that Muslim rebels attacked Jalalabad airport for the fifth time yesterday and damaged airport installations. In retaliatory bombing, the Afghan forces killed one Muslim rebel and seriously wounded seven others, the reports said. The sources said that Muslim guerrillas also attacked Sapeen police station on the Kabul-Jalalabad road, killing about a dozen Afghan soldiers.

Meanwhile, rebel sources said that the Kabul authorities have recalled the governor of troubled Paktia Province and the chief executive of nearby Saed Karam sub-province after a series of guerrilla raids in the past few days.

Two days ago, Muslim commandos ambushed six armoured vehicles in Chamkani, Khost and Jaji Maidan of the same province and killed 30 Soviet and Afghan soldiers, the rebels said.

Fighting was also reported in Nangarhar Province where Afghan guerrillas attacked a Soviet convoy of about 15 tanks and military vehicles near Jalalabad. The convoy was "forced to retreat" after sustaining an unknown number of casualties. Only five tanks were seen going back, they said.

The sources further said that heavy fighting erupted yesterday between Soviet troops and Muslim rebels in Chappar Har of Nangarhar Province. In the exchange of fire which continued for six hours, both sides were said to have suffered casualties. Two guerrilla commanders were also killed in the fighting in which Soviet helicopters participated, they said.

DOMESTIC AIR SERVICE TO AIRPORT IN HERAT SUSPENDED

OW07327 Paris AFP in English 2313 GMT 7 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, 7 Sep (AFP)--Afghan rebels blew up a cinema in the southeastern city of Qandahar late last month and set fire to shops there selling communist literature, delayed but confirmed reports reaching here from the Afghan capital said today. The reports did not mention casualties and said the cinema was blown up late at night when no films were showing.

The rebels also attacked the communications centre, cutting telephone links between Qandahar and Kabul for days, and set fire to the city revenue office, destroying official records of land holdings, the reports said, quoting well-informed sources.

Meanwhile, the domestic Afghan airline Bakhtar has suspended its flights to Shindand airport in Herat Province adjoining Iran, following rebel attacks on the road linking the airport with the town, the reports said.

The airline flew its aircraft empty for a few days, but then suspended the service for lack of passengers, the report said. Herat Province is one of the rebel strongholds.

The provincial authorities have now announced that armed escorts would be provided for passengers from the city to the airport, the reports said.

Shindad is one of the most sophisticated and well-equipped airports in Western Afghanistan.

Meanwhile Kabul residents arriving here today said state-owned Afghan television was showing films every night on the destruction and devastation caused by the rebels.

GOL AQA REBUTS WESTERN REPORTS OF GHAZNI MUTINY

LD051055 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 22 Aug 80 p 6

[Henri Alleg dispatch: "There Has Been No Mutiny or Confrontation in Ghazni"]

[Excerpt] Kabul, 21 Aug--In the airplane taking me to Kabul I read this dispatch: "London, 14 August (AFP)--The Soviets used flamethrowers to crush the mutiny staged by two infantry regiments of the 14th Afghan Divison in Ghazni at the end of July." The DAILY TELEGRAPH correspondent in Kabul writes Thursday: "The Soviet offensive," the dispatch continued, "apparently lasted 5 days." Everybody knows that since the end of July this "report" has been exploited (and how?) by all the main sections of our media.

First, there is no DAILY TELEGRAPH correspondent in Kabul. However, to find out what the Afghan leaders think I went to ask Lt Gen Gol Aqa, chief of political affairs in the army and a Revolution Council Presidium member, what really happened in Ghazni, which I myself am to visit shortly.

Tissue of Lies

Lt Gen Gol Aqa is a [political] militant before a soldier. He lived in France for a long time and speaks our language. However, he apologized for having forgotten some of his French since the days when he read L'HUMANITE every day:

"We can't spend our time denying all the lies and slander launched at us. We wouldn't have time for anything else. We are well aware that this is an attempt to completely misrepresent our revolution and the aid our Soviet friends are giving us. As far as Ghazni is concerned I must tell you that the whole report is a tissue of lies: There was no mutiny by two regiments and no confrontation and, what is more, since you are going to visit the area you will be able to visit the barracks and see that it is intact. The only true fact is that the commander was replaced, but these things happen in the army, don't they? I know that some people in your country will dispute my evidence and that what we say is constantly disregarded by the same people who disseminate false reports.

"I have a proposal to make to French journalists who really want to know the truth and who have no ulterior motives: They can come to Ghazni and see for themselves. They can question the officers, tour the barracks and find out that the regiments have not deserted. If responsible journalists want to judge for themselves, they can come. Our government will give our embassy in Paris instructions about organizing this trip."

PRESIDENT MAKES STATEMENT ON RETURN FROM DELHI

BK060600 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 6 Sep 80

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman has reiterated that the withdrawal of foreign troops from certain smaller countries would alone restore global peace. He was talking to newsmen at the Kurnitola international airport last night on his return home from New Delhi after attending the regional Commonwealth summit conference.

President Zia said that Bangladesh has expressed her opinion on the world economic and political situation fully and clearly. He said that some of the powerful countries are sending their troops into smaller ones which, he added, has threatened the world peace.

Most of the 12-point proposal of Bangladesh for cooperation among the Commonwealth countries of Asia and the Pacific have been accepted by the conference which will be reflected in a joint communique to be issued on its conclusion. He further said that the second Commonwealth regional conference of Asia and the Pacific achieved quite big success. President Zia said that Bangladesh has fully expressed its thinking on the regional and international situation and on global economic and political matters at the conference. He said that he has told the conference that under the present world order we are clearly seeing that troops of some of the powerful countries are being sent into smaller countries. He said that withdrawal of foreign troops is necessary so that the small countries could have economic and political (?base) of their own choice.

President Zia said the continuation of the present conditions would create a dangerous situation and the world will lead to war. [sentence as heard] It would take the world into an ominous and dangerous situation in which smaller countries like ours could be faced with heavy losses and dangers. He further said that he has told the conference that attention must be given to the security of smaller countries so that they could live in peace and no one could interfere in their internal affairs. Bangladesh has taken her rightful place in the international field, he added.

President Zia said he also had discussions with Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi on some political and international matters. In this regard, he referred to the joint statement issued in Dacca after the foreign ministers of Bangladesh and India had a meeting. The joint statement, he said, had declared the wish of the two countries to strengthen efforts to solve the problems between them including the Ganges water issue. President Zia expressed his optimism that we will succeed in solving the problem between the two countries.

Asked whether a consensus is to be expected from the regional conference, President Zia gave an affirmative reply and said that we will see that in due course.

Answering a question whether he found a state of accomodation during his bilateral talks with Mrs Gandhi, he said "certainly," and expressed the hope that the issue of land border, (?marine) boundary and the sharing of the waters of the common rivers will be solved through discussions. He told the questioner that the two countries will meet at an appropriate level next month for implementation of the land boundary agreement of 1974.

Foreign Minister Shamsul Haq and the foreign secretary returned to the capital. Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed has stayed back in New Delhi to participate in the conference, which will continue till Monday.

KUWAITI AMIR AS-SABAH PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrival in Delhi

BK091344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah was given a warm welcome when he arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on a 3-day state visit. He was received at the airport by President Sanjiva Reddy. Others present on the occasion included Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, several Cabinet ministers and civil and military officials.

Talks With Leaders

BK100919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] The visiting amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi had a meeting in New Delhi today at which they are believed to have had a review of bilateral relations and international issues. Mrs Gandhi is hosting a lunch in honor of the Kuwaiti ruler today. Vice President Hidayatullah called on the amir of Kuwait earlier and had talks with him for about half an hour. Another leader to meet the visiting dignatary today was External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao.

This morning the Kuwaiti leader visited Rajghat and Shantivan where he placed wreaths on the Samadhis [tombs] of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. At Rajghat the amir also planted a sapling as a tribute to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha and Minister of State for Railways Jaffer Sherif accompanied the amir. Mrs Sinha presented a set of 77 volumes of the collected works of Mahatma Gandhi to him. In the distinguished visitor's book the amir of Kuwait paid rich tributes to Mahatma Gandhi. He expressed the hope that every leader in the world will abide by his teachings and make mankind happy and live in peace and cordiality.

Ways and means of increasing and diversifying trade betwen India and Kuwait have been discussed in New Delhi. The matter was taken up when visiting Kuwait Minister for Commerce and Industry 'Abd al-Wahab al-Nafisi called on Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee last night. Mukherjee suggested the possibility of setting up joint ventures in India with the collaboration of Kuwait in the fields of petrochemicals, fertilisers, power plant and paper and pulp. The Kuwaiti minister suggested that experts of both the countries could identify areas of such cooperation

11 Sep Discussions

BK101646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait will make investments in India on a project to project basis. This was agreed upon at top level talks between the two countries in New Delhi today. A delegation is likely to come to India from Kuwait next month to discuss the details.

Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah had an hour long meeting with Prime Minister Gandhi in which bilateral relations were discussed.

According to an official spokesman they discussed the entire spectrum of the international situation, especially the developments in the region, including Afghanistan. They also talked about the situation in the gulf and the Indian Ocean region.

The spokesman said that their talks reflected an identity of interest and objectives and were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual trust.

Earlier today, Vice President Hidayatullah and Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao had separate meetings with the amir. Kuwait's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, in his exchange of views with Narasimha Rao emphasized the need for an early resolution of the problems created by the developments in Afghanistan. Mr Rao also shared this view.

Referring to the forthcoming conference of nonaligned countries to be held in New Delhi early next year, they agreed that the movement and its activities should be strengthened, as that would make a signal contribution to the lessening of tension in the regions and strengthening of world peace. They believed developing countries should remain united and promote better understanding amongst themselves.

Kuwaiti Finance Minister 'Abd al-Rahman al-'Atiqi told Narasimha Rao about his country's interest in economic and industrial cooperation with India, including the setting up of joint ventures. These matters also came up for consideration at the meetings of the Kuwaiti ministers with Pranab Mukherjee, the commerce minister, and Dr Chanana, the minister of state for industry.

OPPOSITION ACCUSES GANDHI OF DEPORTING AFGHAN STUDENTS

BK081732 Hong Kong AFP in English 1710 GMT 8 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, 8 Sep (AFP)--A prominent opposition leader today accused Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress government of deporting Afghan students studying in India to Kabul.

Mr. Raj Narain, former health minister in the 1977-79 Janata (Peoples) government claimed an unspecified number of Afghan students have already been deported and notices have been served on others.

When contacted, the Afghan Embassy here flatly refused to talk to the press. The Indian Foreign Office, however, denied the existence of deportation orders, but sources close to the Foreign Office confirmed that one Afghan student was recently sent to Kabul from New Delhi.

There are over 400 Afghan students studying in Indian universities.

MAHAPATRA: LIBYA TO GIVE ASSISTANCE IN OIL CRISIS

BK061633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Sep 80

[Text] The Congress-I general secretary, S.S. Mahapatra, has said that Libya is eager to help India in meeting the present oil crisis. He said the assurance was given to him during his talks with Libyan Foreign Minister (Ahmad Chatti) [name and title as heard] in Tripoli where he had gone to attend the world conference on solidarity with the Arab people.

Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today after his return from Libya, Mahapatra said that the Indian stand that the Palestinian issue cannot be solved without the participation of the PLO was highly appreciated at the conference.

Mahapatra said that the Pakistani delegates and some other vested interests tried to propagate that minorities are not safe in India. In this context they referred to the recent incidents in Moradabad and elsewhere. The Indian delegate successfully countered this propaganda and convinced the delegates that incidents were instigated by vested interests inside and outside the country and that the incidents were not communal but political in nature.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES

BK090136 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] A seven-member delegation of the foreign affairs standing committee of the House of Representatives of the Japanese Diet arrived in Karachi this morning for a 2-day visit to Pakistan. The delegation led by (Kiwa Okuda) consists of parliament members representing major political parties of Japan. The main objective of the visit of the delegation is to assess the issue of Afghan refugees and to find out ways by which Japan can provide further humanitarian assistance to these refugees.

The number of these refugees in Pakistan continues to rise and their number has already exceeded the one million mark.

The Japanese delegation is to visit the tented camps near Peshawar tomorrow. The delegation members will also call on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and will exchange views at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Statement on Afghan Refugees

BK090900 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] (Kiwa Okuda), the leader of the Japanese parliamentary delegation that is currently visiting Pakistan, has said that the international community should help Pakistan to look after the Afghan refugees more effectively. Talking to a Radio Pakistan representative on his arrival in Islamabad from Karachi this morning, (Okuda) said that the influx of large numbers of Afghan refugees has created a serious situation for Pakistan.

(Okuda) said that the world community should not only continue their appeals for a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, but should also exert more pressure on the Soviet Union. He said that it is the basic policy of Japan that there should be no external intervention in the internal affairs of a country, nor a should a nation be robbed of its right to self-determination.

The leader of the Japanese parliamentary delegation said that Japan is ready to extend every possible assistance to Pakistan for its economic development and stability. He said that the Japanese foreign minister's recent visit to Pakistan, coming immediately after he assumed office, proves that Japan is interested in establishing closer economic relations with Pakistan. He said that the purpose of his visit to Pakistan is to discover ways to strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

The Japanese delegation is to call on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq this afternoon and will attend a dinner in its honor which will be hosted by the president.

Meeting With Haq

BK100214 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] The visiting Japanese parliamentary delegation, led by (Kiwa Okuda), called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. They held wide-ranging discussions on various regional and international issues with particular reference to the problem of Afghan refugees.

The president greatly appreciated Japan's timely and effective assistance not only for the economic development of Pakistan but for the Afghan refugees who have been given shelter by Pakistan purely on humanitarian grounds.

He apprised the delegation of Pakistan's nuclear research and development program and reiterated that it was meant purely for peaceful purposes. He also reiterated Pakistan's firm commitment to the policy of nonalignment. He said Pakistan was scrupulously adhering to the process of coexistence based on noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries.

The Japanese delegation said all the political parties in Japan, including the Communist Party, were unanimous in opposing the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and demanded an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops from that country.

Secretary General of Foreign Affairs S. Shahnawaz and Japanese Ambassador to Pakistan Tadeo Suzuki were also present at the meeting.

The president held a dinner in honor of the visiting Japanese delegation tonight.

Earlier, speaking at a civic reception in Rawalpindi the leader of the Japanese parliamentary delegation said Japan [as heard] is making great contributions in preserving peace and promoting prospertity in the region. (Okuda) said Pakistan is providing sufficient assistance to the Afghan refugees purely on humanitarian grounds. He said the burden of the Afghan refugees should be shared by the world community. He appealed to the international community to help Pakistan in this matter as it is a (?global) problem. He was of the view that the Asian region had all over been put into conflict by superpowers causing the refugee problem.

Earlier, the major of Rawalpindi municipal corporation in his address of welcome said the Pakistan Government adheres to the policy of developing friendly relations with all countries on the basis of healthy coexistence. He said the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan had not only created a danger for the security of Pakistan and regional countries but had also forced a large number of Afghan nationals to take shelter in Pakistan.

Declaration of Support

BK101044 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] Leader of the visiting Japanese seven-member parliamentary delegation (Kiwa Okuda) has said the delegation will recommend to the Japanese Government through parliament to continue economic restrictions against the Soviet Union till it withdraws its troops from Afghanistan. Addressing the Afghan refugees near Peshawar, he said Japan would also continue to exert pressure on the Soviet Union through peaceful means in this connection. He assured the Afghan refugees that Japan would do whatever possible to mitigate their sufferings.

The leader of the Japanese delegation said the Japanese people are deeply concerned about the Soviet interference in Afghanistan and are watching the situation closely. As an Asian country, Japan, he said, stood for freedom and justice.

Referring to his talks with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday, he said the president is deeply concerned about their problems and had asked for Japanese assistance in this connection.

The elders of the Af han refugees exp ained to the Japanese delegation the circumstances forcing them to leave their hearths and homes.

NEPAL

SINGAPORE PRIME MINISTER LEE PAYS VISIT TO KATMANDU

Audience With King Birendra

BK071515 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 7 Sep 80

[Text] His majesty the king granted an audience to Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew at the Narayanhiti royal palace this afternoon. Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa was also present on the occasion.

Thapa, Lee Luncheon Remarks

BK071715 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 7 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Thapa hosted a luncheon in honor of Singapore Prime Minister Lee at the Sitalniwas guest house. Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister Thapa said mutual understanding of each other's problems and aspirations have become the bedrock of the relations between Nepal and Singapore as a result of high-level exchanges.

Speaking at the luncheon hosted today in honor of Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, Thapa said it is the view of his majesty's government that frequent exchanges of visits and mutual consultations are essential to the development of cooperation and for greater understanding of each other. Without such exchanges and understanding our common quest for regional and world peace, regional cooperation and our own development cannot materialize.

Thapa noted that it is in this (?theme) that his majesty's government and the people of Nepal have attached great importance to the present visit of Lee

Thapa expressed the confidence that it would further contribute to the promotion of greater understanding, cooperation and friendship which mark the relations existing between Nepal and Singapore.

Describing the visiting prime minister as personally known in Nepal as a dynamic leader of Singapore and one of the respected statesmen of this region and beyond, he said his wisdom, foresightedness and above all principled stand on vital international issues, were greatly valued.

Thapa conveyed to Lee Kuan Yew and the Government of Singapore the deep appreciation of his majesty's government for the warmth and cordiality with which Nepal's august sovereign, his majesty the king and her majesty the queen, were received in Singapore in February this year. Their majesties' visit was a reaffirmation of Nepal's desire not only to develop friendship and cooperation with Singapore but also to extend Nepal's support at the highest level to the aspirations of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to be a zone of peace and neutrality, Thapa added.

Prime Minister Thapa observed the same ideal of peace and development and the same desire to preserve our own independence and sovereignty and world peace in general motivated both our countries in their policies and international behavior.

Referring to the principles of equality of nations, noninterference in the internal affairs of one another and respect for the territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty of nations, Thapa noted continued presence of foreign troops is a continuing violation of these principles.

Thapa further said Nepal will remain steadfast in her policy to call for the withdrawal of foreign troops and believes that unconditional withdrawal alone will create conditions conducive to the political settlement in both Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

Speaking on the occasion, Prime Minister of Singapore Lee Kuan Yew observed that Singapore and Nepal, though totally different geographically, have worked in close collaboration in the Law of Sea conference.

Lee noted: You are in the [words indistinct] of the subcontinent of South Asia and we in Southeast Asia. Although we have sea around us and you have mountains around you, we found ourselves working in close collaboration in the Law of the Sea conference.

Lee added there is profound [words indistinct] for the reasons which have brought us together. We, therefore, welcomed the visit of their majesties the king and queen to Singapore and I am gratified that we were able to visit on this occasion.

The prime minister of Singapore, who was delivering the reply speech, said: I share all the sentiments you have expressed in your speech. They arouse a hope of [words indistinct] which would be unnecessary for me to give expression since you would be familiar with all the [word indistinct] of every term of the phrase you have used.

Present on the occasion were the chief justice, the Rashtriya Panchayat chairman, Raj Sabha standing committee chairman, the foreign minister and ministers. Singapore Trade and Industries Minister Goh Chok Tong and Foreign Minister S. Dhanabalan were also present on the occasion.

Earlier, Prime Minister Thapa and Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew had formal talks at the royal guest house Sitalniwas today. The talks, lasting 45 minutes, were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendliness, it was learned.

Prime Minister Thapa told Rashtiya Samachar Samiti that he had exchanged views with his Singapore counterpart on various bilateral, regional and international issues of common interest.

7 Sep Departure

BK071517 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 7 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister of Singapore Lee Kuan Yew left Katmandu this evening after completing a day's official visit to Nepal. He was seen off at Tribhuvan International Airport by Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa.

Prime Minister Lee had arrived in Katmandu with his wife at the invitation of Prime Minister Thapa. Foreign Minister of Singapore S. Dhanabalan and Minister of Trade and Commerce Goh Chok Tong also left with Lee.

Among those present at the airport to see Lee off were the chief justice, chairman of the Rashtriya Panchayat, chairman of the Raj Sabha standing committee and distinguished persons.

FOREIGN SECRETARY RANA ON VISIT TO PRC

For PRC media coverage of Nepalese Foreign Secretary Jagdish Shumsher Rana's visit to the People's Republic of China, see the South Asia section of the 5 September People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

RAJA'I, CABINET MEMBERS MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD111022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] At 1030 today Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by 10 members of his Cabinet, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meeting the imam along with Mr Raja'i were Education and Higher Education Minister Dr 'Arefi, National Guidance Minister Duzduzani, Health Minister Dr Manafi, Energy Minister 'Abbaspur, Post and Telegraphs Minister Qandi, State Minister of Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi, Industry and Mines Minister Ne'matzadeh, Housing and Urban Development Minister Shahab-Gonabadi, Agriculture Minister Salamati and Welfare Minister Dr Fallahbakhsh.

According to PARS, during the meeting Mr Raja'i first made brief remarks regarding the introduction of the members of the Cabinet and later Imam Khomeyni in his remarks communicated certain directives to the members of the Cabinet. The details of the remarks made by the imam of the nation will be broadcast in subsequent news programs by the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In an interview with PARS after introducing his Cabinet to the imam, Mr Raja'i was asked when he planned to introduce the rest of his ministers. He said: This depends on the views of my brother, Mr Bani-Sadr. God willing, he will also reply sooner [as heard] and we, too, will try to appoint the ministers who have not been introduced.

Asked when the new Cabinet would start its work, the prime minister said: The members of the Cabinet have already started to work today. He added: Before our reception by the imam, a Cabinet session was convened at my office and we are now going back to resume the session which began at 0730. God willing, the results of the first session of the Cabinet will be made public.

RAJA'I ADDRESSES MAJLIS; DEBATE ON HOSTAGES NOTED

LD101330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] After the speeches by deputies, the prime minister, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, answered various questions from the deputies. In reply to a question on what will happen to the national wealth illegally grabbed by individuals the prime minister said: If we could implement the articles of the Constitution we would be very successful. There are several religious problems involved in this issue and we need the assistance of the theologians and the legislative organs to guide us.

Commenting on the consultation with the president to draw up the government's program, the prime minister said: I have presented a copy of the program to his excellency and I add that I do not see the possibility of reaching an agreement with the president in the near future because he has arrived at certain conclusions in an environment where certain sources were available to him, while I have also reached some conclusions after living among certain people in Iran for 20 years. When I speak, a villager understands what it means to be a follower of the imam. We must sit together for some time to reach an understanding in (?modern) culture.

Commenting on the ministry for the prevention of sin [vezarat-e amr-e be ma'ruf va nahy-e az monkar] the prime minister said: We are all in favor of its establishment, but one difficulty remains--whether this ministry should operate under the supervision of the vice regency of the chief theologian or the government.

Commenting on the revolutionary foundations Mr Raja'i said: I do not believe in an amalgamation of the revolutionary foundations and the government organizations under any circumstances; I believe that if the shortcomings of these institutions are removed the government organizations would also adopt the direction of the revolutionary foundations. I believe the difficulties which the revolutionary foundations are facing stem from the fact that the official organs are not familiar with these foundations. I personally believe these institutions are committed to the Islamic ideology more than [word indistinct] former and observing groups.

Commenting on (?leadership) in our Islamic society he said: Leadership in our society differs from leadership (?in other societies) and all other revolutions. [passage indistinct]

Expressing his gratitude to those deputies who spoke in favor of and against his Cabinet, the prime minister said: When the deputies were speaking against the Cabinet I felt that we were speaking in a perfectly calm atmosphere, just like a column of water flowing along the same channel. But we can see that this flowing water hits certain obstacles in places giving cause for concern. Addressing one of the deputies, he said: As you have said, obstacles are created by others as well. If these others are Muslims then one cannot regard them as others. If they are not Muslims we shall fight them, even if we were only to confine ourselves to bread and butter issues.

In conclusion, the prime minister said: I will accept any amendment or note to be added to the program. There is no doubt that if anyone comes up with a useful program for the country we shall all serve to further this program. I hope that God will be gracious enough to provide further opportunity for me to appear again before the deputies with the same sincerity and to request guidance. This will continue, God willing, and you will have the same relationship with me on the basis of which I said I am the offspring of the Majlis. I hope God will grant the Majlis patience so that [words indistinct] we shall all be swallowed up in the belly of a fish [as heard].

The next session of the Majlis will be held next Sunday. On the next session's agenda is a debate on the Majlis Foreign Relations Committee's letter of reply to the U.S. Congress.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Student Statement 144

LD102025 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1947 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] The 144th statement issued by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy in connection with the first anniversary of the death of the abuzar [disciple] of the age, Ayatollah Taleqani, and making some important points regarding the issue of the American hostages was released tonight.

The statement praises the great man who while serving Islam and Muslims was transferred from one prison to another for years, and who after much suffering left us. It also refers to the opposition and obstructions in determining the fate of the American spies. It says:

You who claim that the nation has been taken hostage after the occupation of the den of espionage and the taking hostage of the American spies, or that with this action our revolution has been isolated in the world or that we have suffered many damages, are you not aware of the degree of support shown by our diligent nation for this act?

How could the imam clarifiy his stance and why do you not have the courage to stay in the arena and fight this merciless world devourer whose arm is stained up to the elbow with the blood of Islam's youths?

At the end of this statement, rejecting any kind of thought against the policy of the imam, it says: We caution and warn that as soon as the creation of an atmosphere hostile to this revolutionary and divine act--of which the imam if the leader and the esteemed nation and the noble Majlis are the supporters--is resumed, what there is to be said will be brought to the attention of the dear nation openly and in detail.

Bani-Sadr on Hostages

BK110302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] President Bani-Sadr of Iran says the United States is trying to make it impossible for his country to release the American hostages. In an interview with All-India Radio Tehran correspondent C.V. Raman and PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, he said it is the U.S. policy which has been delaying the solution of the problem. He blamed the U.S. Government for saying one thing and doing another.

President Bani-Sar did not feel that the recent letter of American Secretary of State Muskie would make any difference to the hostages issue. There is nothing new in it, he added.

Our correspondent says the Iranian president, who has in the past spoken against the continued detention of the hostages, repeated that Iran itself has become a hostage because of it. It has affected Iran's international contacts. However, the economic blockade has helped Iran to reorient its economy toward Asia, the Iranian president added.

Majlis Deputy on Hostages' Trial

GF091803 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Excerpts] In a press interview this morning, Shiraz Majlis Deputy Dr Yazdi answered a reporter's question on the U.S. hostages. He said: During their trial we should request three forms of compensation--social compensation, the billions of dollars of our money that is in U.S. banks, and the wealth of the Pahlavis that was taken from Iran.

CRITICISM OF SPLITS IN LEADERSHIP NOTED

Majlis Deputies' Message

LD111114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] The imam's elected representatives at the foundation for the oppressed have issued the following statement asking Dr Bani-Sadr to strive to strengthen unity with the Islamic Consultative Assembly:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the esteemed person of the Iranian president, Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. In view of the repeated statements by the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, to the effect that the revolution was staged by the oppressed masses, and the great remark by the imam that the revolution is not a legacy from our fathers to quarrel over--as well as hundreds of other similar words of wisdom--we call upon that esteemed person, who has been a manifestation of the will of millions, to strive to strengthen the unity between that official personage and the Islamic Consultative Assembly, which is the crystallization of the nation's hope, and to reach as close cooperation with it as possible and abandon all the discord-sowing elements.

In the hope that the aspiration of the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution and the hope of the oppressed the world over will not be dashed,

[Signed] The imam's elected representatives at the foundation for the oppressed

Khalkhali Attacks Bani-Sadr

LD110618 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the deputy of the inhabitants of Qom at the Islamic Consultative Assembly and supervisor of the antinarcotics smuggling staff headquarters, has sent a letter to Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic, stringently criticizing his speech at Shohada Square. In this letter Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali reminded him that the people who are going along their way under the umbrella of the imam and the flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot bear to hear such discord. What this great, worldly wise and much tormented nation has so far gained has been thanks to unity and concord, not to discord and divided ranks.

In another part of his letter Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali asked which of the country's revolutionary organs and responsible ulema have been guilty of polytheism--as revealed by His Excellency Mr Bani-Sadr--a polytheism not discovered by the imam of the nation and the nation of the imam.

Addressing Mr Bani-Sadr, he emphasized: Mr President, what is certain is that we have common friends and you should pay attention to which groups have welcomed your speech: the Mojahedin-e Khalq and the Feda'i-ye Khalq, who do not believe in the ideology of the Islamic Republic, and the supporters of the traitorous shah and the one thousand families and the members of the defunct Islamic People's Party. Therefore, we should not act in a way that will please the enemy, even for a single moment.

Guards Corps Criticizes Bani-Sadr

LD110545 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] In connection with the speech made by Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic, at the Shohada Square ceremonies marking 8 September, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Command Council issued a statement last night. The text of the statement is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

"God is sufficient unto us for He is our best companion, our best supporter and our best succorer." [Koranic verse]

When we heard that our commander and our illustrious leader, Imam Khomeyni, had delegated to Mr Bani-Sadr the task of being the representative of the commander in chief of the armed forces [namayandegi-ye farmandahi-ye koll-e qova], we all nurtured the hope that he, being the president of the republic and the representative of the commander in chief of the armed forces, would henceforth help the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps to attain the lofty goals of the Islamic school of thought, would with the utmost seriousness strive to remedy the political, ideological and military shortcomings and inadequacies of the children of the imam and would strive to strengthen the guard corps, which is a young, revolutionary organ.

This expectation stemmed largely from the fact that in consideration of his own status, the imam deemed it an essential duty for us to obey Mr Bani-Sadr so that he would have the power to institute any reforms within and to further the growth of the corps. Regrettably, however, right from the beginning we felt that in order to reform us Mr Bani-Sadr had adopted a course of attack and--quoting him--of destruction.

The young organization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, which was constantly assailed by the interim government before his term of office and which was beset with sundry shortcomings in terms of budget and military supplies, constantly pinned its hopes on the imam's guidelines and the unstinting acts of support. Holding its head high with pride, it continued to walk the path of martydom, because the imam had repeatedly said: I am satisfied with the guards corps and were it not for the corps this country would not be here.

Despite all this we deemed ourselves dutybound, in accordance with the imam's behest, to obey Mr Bani-Sadr. In his speeches, including his speech on 8 September, he repeatedly said that certain forces and groups had penetrated the corps. The only question which is pertinent here and which we insistently call on Mr Bani-Sadr to provide us and the Islamic nation with an answer is: Why should he imagine that certain forces have penetrated the corps? From what shortcoming or inadequacy could the imam's decisive leadership and the conception of a rule by a canonist, who is the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, possibly suffer for us to place ourselves at the disposal of another power--as he claims we have done? Of what shortcoming could we imagine the magnificent and victorious revolution of our Islamic nation to suffer for us to feel the need for certain powers and groups when this revolution has set as its final goal the liberation of the humble of the world in accordance with Islamic justice? After the unstinting support we have received from the Islamic nation, which has constantly encouraged us to embrace martyrdom, what excuse could we possibly have for becoming captives in the hands of this or that group or for separating ourselves from the Islamic nation?

Mr President, in the present circumstances, in which our nation is passing the test of resistance and revolutionary fortitude against the enemies' plots, we think that we should all strive to solve our differences of preference and methods in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and should not attempt to attach unattachable labels on the most genuine of revolutionary organs, just because we consider our path the only correct one. And as long as these organs, under the imam's leadership, continue their ideological movement toward the emancipation of the humble there will be no need to be attracted to various power groupings, as you claim. In this connection we have many complaints against you, of which we have often reminded you in person, and we hope that you will accept this brotherly complaint by the guards corps as being sincere. Let our foes know for certain that these brotherly complaints shall make us even more determined to follow the behest of the imam.

[Signed] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Command Council

Golpaygani Telegram to Khomeyni

LD101830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] His Great Eminence Ayatollah Golpaygani sent an urgent telegram at 1300 today to the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni. The text of the telegram is as follows:

In the name of God, the most compassionate, the most merciful.

Your Great Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, may your blessings continue.

I wish to bring to your attention my repeated references to the dire consequences of the obvious differences between those who are in charge of national affairs and the country's responsible officials. Your great eminence sometime ago also expressed his anxiety about this. Now these differences have reached a stage that seriously threaten the revolution and the Government of the Islamic Republic. It seems that no one except your great eminence has the ability to put an end to this crisis. It is hoped that before unpleasant consequences have resulted your great eminence will clearly and decisively act and will resolve these differences. May God continue to bless you.

[Signed] Ayatollah Golpaygani

[Dated] 1300 on 10 September

Military on Leadership Disputes

LD101840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] The headquarters of joint operations in the western regions of the country, in a statement addressed to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic, announced: O Imam of the nation, o supporter of the oppressed, now we have our eyes fixed on you, that your divine light might shine on the rulers and show them the way in their difficulties, so that once again, with your revolutionary act, new life may enter the bodies of Islam's soldiers.

The text of the statement issued by the headquarters of joint operations in the western regions of the country to the imam of the nation is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. From inside trenches and under mortar fire by the enemy, beside the bodies of martyrs lying in their own blood and disabled and injured, we wish to make an intimate plea to our imam. The enemy's fire from inside and outside the country does not cease for one moment and towns and villages on the borders of Iran are continuously attacked by merceneries of the East and the West, while the enemy does not stop its propaganda campaign or its military attacks to weaken the morale of our fighters and border guards of Islam, while our youths, these self-sacrificing youths, risk everything to guard this land to the best of their ability in order to establish this ideology and way of thought, working night and day without expecting anything in return, sacrificing all their livelihood. Yes, under these circumstances, at this destiny-making and sensitive juncture, when fighting with enemies and atheists, we wish to make an intimate plea to you, the leader of the revolution, and bring out complaints to you.

These are not complaints against the enemies' tanks and guns, since those who have faith in God do not fear powers of straw; we bring our complaints to you, not over attacks from Kremlin mercenaries and Mossad and CIA agents upon our homes and our wives and children, and their taking refuge in one town or another in the west of the country. We do not fear the enemy's conspiracies. We have a supporter in God.

O Imam, we complain against members of our family and friends. Their acts have weakened us soldiers in the trenches to such an extent that we say to ourselves: Will the blood of our martyrs and our efforts and self-sacrifices go to waste because of the ignorance and inefficiency of some of those in charge? What has happened to these gentlemen that they are continuously fighting each other, each considering himself to be in the right and thus turning one group into his supporters and another into his opponents. Have they forgotten the blood of the 8 September martyrs altogether?

Do they not know that tens of martyrs are buried in this country's towns everyday? Have they forgotten that a force fighting the enemy needs moral support?

Will not the rising nation of Iraq, which is fighting Saddam the dictator and which wants an Islamic government, upon hearing this news--which will no doubt be exaggerated--give up hope for our assistance? Does our country not have a constitution? Does an exchange of opinions of the rulers of the Islamic Republic exist anywhere else but in the Majlis?

O Imam of the nation, supporter of the oppressed, now we look upon you to shed your divine light on the rulers and end their differences so that once again, with your revolutionary act, new life will enter the bodies of the soldiers of Islam.

Wishing good health and long life to that leader, and peace by upon those who follow his guidance.

RADIO COMMENTS ON UK EMBASSY CLOSURE, 'SPIES'

LD092000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1701 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] As you have heard from the statement by the Tehran headquarters of the Union of Islamic Associations of Students in Europe, tonight the first group of our brothers, who are being deported from Britian on the British Government's direct order, will arrive in Tehran. Meanwhile, we have received a report that the British Government has closed down its embassy in Tehran today and thus completed its juggling intended to deceive the world.

Perhaps the British imagined that the arrival of Iranian students in Tehran would incite the Tehran people's public opinion to such an extent as to lead to an attack on the British Embassy and the arrest of spies residing in the embassy. But who does not know that the British, because of their 400 years' experience in the espionage business, will never be as reckless as the Americans and will not harbor a spy in the den of espionage?

As for files available at the embassy, on this subject, too, the British have nothing to worry about, for they know that no one could find a document there which would prove that the British officials were hatching plots and engaging in espionage. If up till last year they had been a little careless in this respect, they have certainly left no document behind in the British Embassy's archives since 4 November 1979, following the occupation of the American den of espionage. This is because both its spies and the documents of acts of espionage by the British Embassy were recently uncovered 400 km from the embassy, in Esfahan and in a church. And this is the best proof of the British expertise in regard to espionage activity.

The reasons behind the British Embassy closure, which took place hastily today, with four British diplomats leaving the embassy in the lap of the gods and running away, could never be the British officials' fear that the embassy would be occupied and the remaining four diplomats taken hostage. The claims by Mr Douglas Hurd, British secretary of state for Middle Eastern affairs, to a REUTER's correspondent in London this evening that the British Embassy was closed out of fear that the British diplomats might be taken hostage, are totally meaningless. In his remarks Douglas Hurd also added that because of the threats by Iranian officials regarding our ill-treatment of arrested Iranian students, we believe that there is an extremely great risk of danger to the remaining four British diplomats in Iran, for its is possible for us to wake up one morning and see that our diplomats have been taken hostage.

Of course, the British themselves also know well that the reason behind the closure of their embassy in Tehran could never have been their fear that their spies would be taken hostage, for during the past 10 months they often tried, by (?inciting) a group of uninitiated people, to persuade them to attack the British Embassy.

And in this, for which they certainly took orders from the White House, they made a world-wide propaganda plan against Iran aimed at undermining completely the importance and value of the revolutionary action of the Muslim Student Followers of the Imam's Policy,and raising outcries that Iran has become a riot-stricken country since the revolution, thus creating an extremely poor opinion of Iran's Islamic Revolution throughout the world. In other words, they planned to do something similar to what they did on November 1978 in cooperation with SAVAK and the shah's palace, and, by setting part of their embassy on fire they took part in the bast plot engineered by William Sullivan aimed at bringing to power Azhari's military government.

The British, whose hand has been exposed to the Iranian nation for a long time now, whose cunning and duplicity and whose enthusiastic dance to America's tunes are known to nearly every individual in the Iranian nation, have deliverately made the closure of their embassy coincide with the arrival of the first group of our students so as to effect a vast propaganda campaign against Iran as well as to use the opportunity to wipe our their debts to the Iranian Government. The interesting point is that both these programs are in the interest of the Americans. In other words, from tomorrow they will whip up a calculated program of psychological warfare about the adverse aspects of hostage taking, and will legitimize the appropriation of Iranian assets frozen in U.S. banks.

But this prolifigate agent of U.S. policy, which itself had imperial pretensions in the world once upon a time, should know that by these juggling acts it cannot bring some order to its economy disintegrated by the Americans, and to remove the misfortune it is facing by means of these ridiculous games.

The struggling Iranian nation, with its glorious welcome for the deported students tonight, will deliver a heavy blow to the British ruling circles and, without giving the British Embassy half a glance will pursue its extensive search to find British spies and their (?associates) who are certainly living in other places in the country.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Meeting With Sanandaj Peshmerga

LD091216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] At noon today, the supervisor of the operations and representatives of the Muslim Kurdish feshmerga of Sanandaj met and conferred with President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. According to PARS, at this meeting the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga discussed their problems and difficulties with the president and presented a report to the president pertaining to the methods which they use in their operations in the West. The president, while guiding them, asked them to remain Islamic and never employ force in their work. [as heard]

Talks With Officials

LD100850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 80

[text] This afternoon Mr Reza Sadr, minister of commerce, met and conferred with President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. According to the special correspondent of the presidential office, Mr Sadr presented a report to the president at this meeting pertaining to the work of the Ministry of Commerce since the revolution.

According to the special correspondent of the presidential office, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the commander of the navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran also separately met and conferred with the president and commander in chief of the armed forces this afternoon.

RAFSANJANI MEETS WITH ARMENIAN BISHOP 10 SEP

LD102028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] According to our correspondent, the Armenian bishop of the north of Iran met and conferred this afternoon with Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the president of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and congratulated the latter on his appointment. In his talks with Rafsanjani the Armenian bishop also expressed satisfaction over the situation of the ethnic minority groups, especially the Armenians. The Armenian bishop denied rumors of Armenian immigration from Iran which have been spread by foreign elements and their counter-Islamic revolution elements in Iran. The bishop also made some requests concerning the situation of Armenian schools in Iran.

In reply, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: I hope under the protection of the Islamic Republic all the ethnic minority groups of Iran will live with maximum welfare and freedom without any difficulty.

KHOMEYNI SENDS MESSAGE ON TALEQANI ANNIVERSARY

LD100546 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of the indefatigable crusader, Ayatollah Seyyed Mahmud Taleqani, has sent a message as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

A year has passed since the demise of a dear and worthy personality. A year has passed since the loss of a man who could render valuable services to the Islamic Revolution and the furthering of the sacred goals of Islam. With his actions and words he imparted calm and tranquility to jangled nerves which could give rise to anxiety and discord. He was an illustrious crusader and vigilant scholar who from his prime until the last moments of his life suffered trials and tribulations, incarcerations and pressures for the service of Islam and the Islamic countries. But he never shrank from this worthy ordeal and useful service, and continued his striving toward the goal and revolution.

The late devoted crusader and illustrious fighter, dear Taleqani, hastened to rest beside his illustrious forebears and we, too, Almighty God willing, will traverse the selfsame path.

At this juncture, when the world powers have been mobilized for battle against Islam and our country and when the court muftis, aided and abetted by world Zionism and the Satanical powers, have arisen in order to sow discord within the ranks of Muslims, let the dear nation through its reliance on the infinite power of the Almighty and its vigilance safeguard its unity and march forward with revolutionary fervor. And let the meek nations and adherents of the school of Islam not be deceived by these satans metamorphosed as men and may they, with their unity of word and the power of the chant "God is great" save themselves and dear Islam from the clutches of the satanical powers and may they not be afraid of the soldiery of Satan. God Almighty is with us so long as we move forward to his satisfaction.

I beseech Almighty God to have mercy on the esteemed fighter and grant fortitude to his honorable family, hoping that the great Iranian nation will value the servants of Islam and the nation and respect the anniversary of his eminence.

Peace be upon God's good servants.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

KHOMEYNI APPROVES APPOINTMENT OF TEHRAN PROSECUTOR GENERAL

GF101540 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] The leader of the revolution and founder of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, today received Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Qoddusi, prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution.

In an interview with a PARS correspondent after the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Qoddusi said he had met with Imam Khomeyni to appoint a prosecutor general for Tehran.

The prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution added: In the course of issuing his valuable direcives, Imam Khomeyni approved the appointment of Asadollah Lajevardi to this post.

PERSIAN GULF NAVAL MANEUVERS TO CONTINUE

GF091925 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] The Bandar 'Abbas news center has issued the following report: The joint maneuvers of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran that began on Saturday night--with the participation of the floating units [yegan-e shenavar] of the navy and naval Unit 1 of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, together with helicopters and aircraft in the Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz--will continue until tomorrow.

AHVAZ MEDIA DIRECTOR CONDEMNS U.S. PRESENCE IN GULF

GF101715 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Speech by 'Ali Jannati, director of the Ahvaz radio and television center, at the end of a march in Ahvaz commemorating the 1st anniversary of the death of Ayatollah Taleqani on 8 September 1980--recorded]

[Excerpts] We are facing circumstances in which our large and satanic enemy, the world-devouring United States, has been conducting military maneuvers on our borders. We are witnessing the presence of the plundering forces that the United States has continuously mobilized throughout the world.

It is only waiting for one opportunity--our internal disorder. It is waiting for us to disintegrate internally and to start fighting among ourselves. I accuse you of being a reactionary. You accuse me of being a liberal. I accuse you of being a U.S. lackey. You accuse me of being a Soviet lackey. Then the United States will enter the arena as the referee, that is, when the ground will be prepared for the intervention of aggressive forces. You saw how the U.S. military aggression failed. You saw how the agitation of the United States and its lackeys failed in our Muslim and patriotic army.

It is impossible for the United States to defeat us through military means. [crowd chants "God is great" three times and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

There is only one way for them to win and that is when we lose (?the unity of) our internal forces.

AMBASSADOR PARTICIPATES IN MOSCOW PRESS CONFERENCE

JN110924 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] Dr Mohammad Mokri, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Moscow, participated in the press conference held by two of the occupied West Bank mayors who were recently deported by the Zionist occupation forces.

In the press conference attended by the Islamic states' ambassadors, diplomatic figures, correspondents and local and foreign reporters, the two Palestinian leaders explained the fascist procedures being adopted by the Zionist occupiers and demanded the Islamic states' support and aid.

Mokri then spoke, lauding the continuous and heroic struggle being waged by the Palestinian people. He said that the people who are waging a just struggle against Zionism with such high morale are a people who have not died and will not die. Indeed, he pointed out, such a people will never be defeated.

Mokri added that the Islamic Republic of Iran is considered a base for supporting all the world's liberation movements and the victory of the oppressed over the infidels.

Mokri said: We [words indistinct] just struggle and announce that the Islamic revolution will proceed to save all the world's oppressed Muslims.

The Muslim nation in one nation having the same beliefs and goals. We are waging a common struggle against a common enemy. I beseech God almighty to grant you success. Indeed, we support your jihad and martyrdom and will march with you side by side until final victory and Palestine's complete independence are achieved, dear Jerusalem liberated and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including the right to establish their independent state and return to their original homeland, regained. The Islamic revolution will continue its victorious march and surge forward.

At the conclusion of the conference, the Palestinian brothers expressed their appreciation and deep thanks to the nation's imam and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

PRESIDENT SELECTS MO'INFAR TO HEAD OPEC DELEGATION

GF101354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1245 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] The president has appointed 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar to head the Iranian delegation to the OPEC conference.

Plan for OPEC Aid

LD101850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] Iran has formulated a new proposal which will be presented to the next ministerial meeting of OPEC.

The aim of Iran's new proposal is to [words indistinct] free aid to the developing countries, which will act outside OPEC's special funds, and will make up to some extent for the burden resulting from increases in the price of the crude oil in those countries.

According to our correspondent, Iran's proposal, which will be presented to the next OPEC ministerial meeting, is based on the following: In view of the fact that of OPEC's total crude export, only 10 percent is exported to Third World countries and the remaining 90 percent to the industrialized nations, things would be worked out to enable Third World countries to get back part of the money that they will have to pay for the increased prices on their imported crude oil.

The Iranian delegation which will be attending OPEC's conference will propose the creation of a free aid fund within OPEC. All OPEC members will allocate 10 percent of their (?increased) crude prices to this fund. This aid is to be given to the Third World countries according to their import of manufactured goods, on the condition that half of the imported manufactured goods come from the Third World countries.

Our correspondent adds: This will result in Third World countries losing less from increases in the price of crude and will remove the weapon currently in the hands of the industrialized nations in confronting the Third World countries with OPEC.

ACTIVITIES OF ANTIREVOLUTION ORGANIZATIONS BANNED

Behbehan Court Ruling

GF071402 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 7 Sep 80

[Text] The following announcement has been issued by the Behbehan Islamic Revolution Court:

We hereby inform anyone supporting organizations and groups that are not in line with the Iranian Islamic Revolution that as of this date, all their activities in Behbehan have been banned until the Majlis is able to determine their fate. Violators will be prosecuted.

Khuzestan Decision

GF091640 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 9 Sep 80

[Text] The following announcement concerning the activities of organizations that do not support the revolution was published by the Khuzestan shar' magistrate yesterday:

In the name of the Almighty. In view of Khuzestan's sensitive location, since internal and external enemies are preparing to hurt this gold-producing province and considering the state of total alert and the possibility of an aerial attack by the U.S. lackey Saddam Husayn, all political organizations are warned that their activities have been banned until the Majlis reaches a decision about their future. Any offenders will be prosecuted. The brave people of Khuzestan are requested to lend their assistance in this matter.

AIR FORCE CLASHES WITH IRAQIS IN BORDER REGION

Downing of Fourth MiG

GF101350 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1245 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] With the downing of another Iraqi Ba'thist army helicopter in the western part of the country this morning, the total number of downed helicopters has been increased to four. Four MiG's have been shot down thus far.

Iranian Casualties

LD101724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] Kermanshah--According to a report from our correspondent, the public relations spokesman of the headquarters for joint operations in the west of the country has announced that following this morning's air violations by Iraq, the defending Iranian forces managed to destroy two Iraqi MiG's and one helicopter belonging to the enemy. Following these violations, one helicopter belonging to the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran was hit by Iraqi antiaircraft guns and crashed. According to this report, as a result of this incident six of the helicopter crew achieved the sublime status of martyrs. According to the same report, the border areas of Qasr-e Shirin, Naft-e Shahr, Gowran and the entire border region area have come under fire from the aggressive enemy. The security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have valiantly confronted them.

On the other hand, it has been reported by this headquarters that the column set to Sardasht is decisively continuing mopping-up operations in the area. So far, the assailants, after having suffered heavy casualties, have been forced to flee.